CLAIMS

1. An interprocessor communication (IPC) network, comprising:

an IPC client;

a component coupled to the IPC client;

an IPC server coupled to the IPC client, the IPC server including at least one filtering table for use in determining where a message sent by the component needs to be sent.

2. An IPC network as defined in claim 1, wherein messages from the component comprises opcode and the at least one filtering table uses the opcode to determine where the message sent by the component needs to be sent.

3. An IPC network as defined in claim 1, wherein the IPC client and the IPC server can negotiate the contents of the at least one filtering table.

4. An IPC network as defined in claim 2, wherein the at least one filtering table links the opcode to the component and any additional components that are associated with the opcode.

5. An IPC network as defined in claim 1, wherein the IPC client further comprises a filtering table.

6. An IPC network as defined in claim 5, wherein the filtering table located in the IPC client determines if messages should be received by the component.

7. An IPC network as defined in claim 6, further comprising a second component coupled to the IPC client wherein the filtering table in the client determines whether any of the first and second component coupled to the IPC client should receive a message sent to the IPC client.

8. An IPC network as defined in claim 1, wherein the IPC server further comprises a filter table for each IPC client coupled to the IPC server.

9. A method for providing selective broadcasting in an InterProcessor communications (IPC) network having an IPC client, an IPC server and a component coupled to the IPC client, the method comprising the steps of:

By the component, transmitting a message having an opcode;

receiving the message at the IPC server;

by the server, using a filter table associated with the IPC client to determine where the message needs to be directed.

10. A method as defined in claim 9, wherein the IPC client can negotiate with the IPC server regarding the contents of the filter table.

11. A method as defined in claim 9, wherein the filter table links the opcode with all other components coupled to the IPC network that are to receive messages sent by the component having the opcode.

12. A method as defined in 9, wherein the opcode is associated with a particular type of service.

13. An InterProcessor communications (IPC) network, comprising:

an IPC stack having a presentation manager, a IPC session manager and a device interface layer;

a component coupled to the IPC stack, the component being assigned a channel based on a Quality of Service (QoS);

an IPC scheduler coupled to the device interface layer; wherein

the IPC scheduler is responsible for providing the QoS assigned to the channel.

14. An IPC network as defined in claim 13, wherein the IPC scheduler secures a data rate required by the channel.

15. An IPC network as defined in claim 14, further comprising:

a channel buffer coupled to the channel, the channel buffer storing data that is to be sent via the channel.

16. An IPC network as defined in claim 15, wherein the IPC scheduler chooses enough data from the channel buffer to support the data rate required by the channel.

17. An IPC network as defined in claim 16, wherein the IPC scheduler scales the data that it picks from the channel buffer depending on a size of an IPC frame that is used by the IPC scheduler.

18. An IPC network as defined in claim 16, wherein the IPC scheduler chooses the data from the channel buffer depending on a priority level of the channel.

19. An IPC network as defined in claim 13, wherein the channel assigned to the component is based on a QoS level required by the component.

20. An IPC network as defined in claim 13, further comprising a port coupled to the component wherein the QoS is valid only when the component is using the port.